MEET AND SHALL WE HAVE A SHORT OR LONG CAMPAIGN?

We regret to see a disposition on press of the State, to have a short campaign this year, and looking to that end to postpoue the calling of a State Convention until the last of the summer. Sharp, short, and decisive seems to be the idea of our friends who take this position. With all respect however for the judgment of our friends we think the policy of a short cam. paign, promises no good for the Democratic party. Our cause has nothing to lose and everything to gain from the fullest, fairest and most procampaign shall be, the more sure will we be of victory, and the greater will be our majority. The people of North days canvass, even under the most favorable circumstances. Certainly is this true when we are laboring under number of newspapers in the State. Nor is the party in such a state of or- he could control. ganization and discipline as to make any short campaign into which it may enter certainly sharp and decisive. The full strength being brought out in a less have been far different.

of 22,000. Another consideration is, signation "with great regret." that no matter how short a campaign may be, the entire Radical vote will be polled. The trouble is, that they carry in every election, whether t! campaign be short or long, not only the votes they have, but those they do not have; that is to say, fraudulent votes. The peculiar composition of the party, and its perfect state of dis cipline renders this possible. Another thing. The line between the races is substantially the dividing line be ween the two parties in this State In this we have the advantage over the Radicals. They cannot hope to draw any recruits from our ranks, while we can and do expect, by a thorough canvass, to gather i to our fold many or the misguided white men who have hitherto through ignorance and misanprehension voted the Radical ticket. The outside limit of the Radical party then is 98,000 votes, while our limit. but not our outside limit. 120,000 votes. Our majority, and not only that but our success, depends upon the way in which we work upon this margin. If we work hard enough and long enough we can and we will win; if we do not we shall lose.

When these things are remembered it will be seen, it seems to us, with all deference for the opinions of those of our friends who differ from us, that every consideration of sound policy dictates that the campaign should be so thorough and exhaustive as to reach every community in the State. And this necessitates a long active aranous campaign. We must begin early and work late. If we select good candidates they can not be put in the field too soon. If we have hon est differences to heal in our own ranks or if there be any refractory selfish spirits whom the good of theparty may require to be br ught to a proper sense of their allegiance to the party the delicate, and it may be the difficult task, cannot be begun too soon.

And all these considerations point to an early day as proper for the calling of our State Convention. We beg that the Executive Committee at its meeting next week at Raleigh will carefully consider these things.

IS GRANT CHAZY OR IS HE ONL

eager precipitate haste which the President accepted Mr. Belknap's resignation is, under the circumstances, explicable only on one of two grounds that is to say corruption or insanity. Mr. Bristow had notified him that the whole atmosphere of Washington was filled with rumors that a high official near the President's own person had been discovered to be guilty of most criminal conduct, that bringing so great disgrace on the coun-Baltimore Gazette then being circulated in Washington. Not satisfied with this, however, Mr. Bristow advised him as a means of further and fuller information to send for Mr. Bass, a Republican Congressman from New York and a member of the Committee then known of all the world, to be engaged in the task of investigating the affairs of the War Department. This was before 10 o'clock About 10 o'clock Mr. Belknap called and made confession in person to the President himself and thereupon presented his resignation, which, at 20 minutes past 10 o'clock, was accepted in the following words written by the

President's own hand. EXECUTIVE MANSION March 2, 1876. DEAR SIR: Your tender of the resignation as Secretary of War with the request to have it accepted immediately is received, and the same is hereby accepted with great regret.
Yours, etc.,
U. S. GRANT,

Wherever these facts are known it will be idle for the President or for his friends, if he now has any, to convince the public that he accepted Mr. Belknap's resignation in ignorance of gravest character were being every- out of the country.

where made against, him. The law THE SITUATION AT WASHING- OUR NEW PAPERS ARE WE says that sane men intend the natural and probable consequences of their acts and holds them responsible, crim inally, for those consequences. Tried by this test, the test applied to almost every criminal, in what position WHEN SHALL OUB CONVENTION President Grant placed? Was it not stand from under. As yet it is only of the President's precipitate acceptance of Beiknap's resignation that the part of a portion of the Democratic Belknap would be shielded from im

peachment and trial before the Senate of the United States? It is true the acceptance of his res ignation would be no bar to indictment and trial for bribery in the Federal Court, but what a vast difference there is between impeachment and trial before the Senate with a Democratic House of Representatives prosecuting and a trial before a Federal Court where both the Judge and the Marshal and the prosecuting officer would be creatures of the President! The Prestracted discussion. The longer the ident could not hope to control the managers of an impeachment elected by a Democratic House of Representatives. What influence he could exercise in a prosecution before a Federal Court the verdict of the jury in the full strength in a twenty or a thirty late Babcock trial plainly shows. Unless therefore Grant be an iusane man cipitately he sought to save his friend

ing resignations of officers who have experience of last year ought to be been forced by the pressure of public sufficient to demonstrate that the Dem- sentiment to tender them? Far from ceratic party cannot count upon its it. No man was ever more persistent short campaign. If the Convention under such circumstances and for the The last census returns show that Mr. Belknap under the heaviest sort of there were in North Carolina about fire? But the reader will note this dif-218,000 voters, of whom 149,000 were ference between Belknap's case and white and 78,000 were black Too Delano's ease When Delano offered largest Radical vote ever polled it the his resignation and the President re-State was that for Caldwell in 1872 fused to accept it because he was under He received about 98,000 votes, or fire, he House of Representatives was in 1876 as they did in 1872, and get Belknap's guilt, President Grant knew votes for us; that is to say, a majority accomplish when he accepted that re-

WILL THE CHIEF JUSTICE PRE

Not even newspapers, not even Washington correspondents of news papers are infallible. A notable instance of this sid truth is to be found in the statement so generally madand so generally assented to that Chief Justice Waite will preside at the trial accomplished correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer, "L. Q. W..." that is also made in the editorial

impeachment trial, and the Chief Justice does so only when the President of the United States is on trial. And then too, old man Gideon Welles and true are the people of Randolph In all other cases the regular presid- aforetime Secretary of the Navy, a but they have lacked that stirring up ing officer of the Senate presides over its deliberations while stting as a he who went to Washington apoor man knowledge of the condition of public facts and in the fullest detail. Court of Impeacament as well as when not so sitting. The reason why ten thousand dollars a year, meanwhile from newspapers. Randolph and some the Chief Justice is appointed to preside in the case of the impeachment of the President is that the regular presiding officer of the Senate has an interest i the conviction of the President, being

next in the line of promotion. In 1804, when Judge Chase was on trial, the regular presiding officer of the Senate at that time, Vice President Burr, and not the Chief Justice of the United States, acted as presiding officer of the Court of Impeach-

And so also in the same year Vic President Burr, and not Chief Justice Marshall, presided over the Senate sitting as a Court of Impeachment for the trial of Judge Pickering of New Hamp-

And so, too, in our own State, unde clause in the State Constitution identical with that in the Federal Constitution, the regular presiding officer. Hon. E. J. Warren, Senator from Beaufort county, presided over the Senate of North Carolina while sitting as a Court of Impeachment for the trial of Judge E. W. Jones.

According to both law and custom it is plain that Senator Ferry, and no Chief Justice Waite, will preside at the trial of Belknap before the Senate, sitting as o Court of Impeachment.

SHUT YOUR MOUTH OR GO T JAIL.

As soon as the President accepted Belkpap's resignation he became ve hement and frequent in the expression of his determination to prosecute to the bitter end all persons concerned in

and form in the columns of the to repeat in substance, if not in form, ais ourpose to let no guilty man escipals; the bribers as well as the party Babcock was acquitted.

Will it succeed in Belknap's case also? It looks so, for it is reported would have learned that one of before the committee in regard to Belknap's sale of the Post Tradership at Fort Sill, has fled to Canada. What a spectacle it would present to the world if Mr. Belknap should escape convic-tion and punishment because Mr. Marsh having been frigtened from the country by the President's threats of prosecution, should fail to appear and testify? The country at last begins to see plainly what the President meant when he said let no guilty man escape. He meant to say to accomplices, shut your mouths or go to jail. The President knows that in cases of this sort the testimony of accomplices is necessary

to secure conviction. Is Grant crazy, or is he only corrupt? But wasn't it mean in the British Lion. as soon as he had made Schenck tell the fact that charges of the very all he knew about poker, to drive him ocratic House, and go into the investi-

TON-A BIRD'S EYE VIEW.

Matters at Washington are not ex actly in that healthy state that induces wholesome, refreshing sleep to the men in power. Things are tumbling promisenously and men are recking to the natural and probable consequence the beginning of the end. When the stench shall have died away, when the storm shall have ceased and when the pure air of Democracy shall have disinfected the Government so long fouled with Radicalism, men will look back with wouder that so huge a mass of putrid corruption should have stood up so long. No man can now foresee what a day or an hour may bring forth. Things are moving. Col. Fred Grant has been ordered to his regiment now on duty away up in the Yellow Stone fron harm, Lonely Grant! Babcock has Leen dismissed from the White House in disgrace upon the charge of District Attorney, threatening accom. papers. plices for testifying against members of the whisky ring. The letter was in the President's possession at the time. Unfortunate President! Poor Babcock, the employer of Hester, it appears because of the springing up of smaller that 1000 mail contracts for the next papers with mere local circulation. four years have been awarded or disgrace, at the demand of the Engof the impeachment of Beiknap. The British Lion could accomplish with a goes so far even as to say that the screaming Poor Grant! And the culations. Nothing will tend so much the light of the sternest and strictest associate judges will a sist the Cni f Delano with the President's cer- to make it a field of assured victory Justice on that occasion, an assertion rificate of high character in his for us as a live Democratic newspaper columns of the Baltimore American. cratic investigating committee and tablished none too soon. We were The fact is that the associate judges must tell all he knows about stealing specially glad therefore to greet the s such, never take part in an in the Interior Department or commit Johnston Courier. In Randolph coun-

that in one instance, at least, the with no unskilful hand. Jobuston county is debatable and single growl, what the American Eagle doubtful ground, always an unknown utterly failed to do after years of and uncertain element in political calpocket is summoned before a Demo- among its people. And it has been esperjary and then be caught and ty, too, there has been and still is convicted at last. Luckless Grant! much political confusion, Good men and has gotton rich there on a salary of affairs, and that can be obtained only supporting his family in handsome of the adjoining counties open up to style--ol i man Welles, we say, the us a field that promises richly to repay predecessor of this Robeson, is sum with fruitful harvest any time and moned before the committee to tell all labor that may be expended therson. he knows about the infamous Secor years been openly charged that Robeson defrauded the government of Esq., known to us personally as a man \$93,000, and there was a present to a of ability and editorial experience and

WAS GRANT IGNORANT? The New York Evening Post has no sympathy with affected feeling of tenderness that seeks to palliate the crime of Mr. Belknap, and no belief in the existence of any peculiar circumstances distinguishing it from an ordinary case of sordid bribery and corruption. It says Mr. Beiknap was intelligently, continuously corrupt-corrupt after his practices had been suspected and almost exposed. As long ago as February, 1872, the story of the Fort Silltrading contract was told by the N. Y. Tribune. The names of Evans and Marsh were plainly printed, and the latter was described as "a special friend of the Secretary of War." "This friendship," it was added, "enables him to live at his ease at New York on an income of \$48,000 a year, which is extorted from the soldiers and officers a

the fort by the actual traders, to whom he 'farms out' the privilege the Secresary has given him ' The New York Herald has published

the facts within less than thirty days. It says in its last issue: " Now if the President had read the New York Herald of February 10. 1876, he would have found a dispatch the Chairman of the House Judiciary bills, they are the men to decide—not nothing in it, except a piece of blank from Washington, a column in length, reciting certain facts. He would have there learned that his Secretary of War had farmed out trading stores and posts. He would have found that the cape, but to prosecute and punish all concerned, accomplices as well as printhousand dollars a year (precisely as bribed. It was under this policy that Belknap confesses), that a store in Kansas pays eighteen dred dollars a year, while

Dodge returns two thousand. that Marsh, the witness who testified his wife's relations—a real Dent—has a store in New Mexico, while a relative of Babcock controls one at Fort Wallace. He might have gone over the whole field and easily calculated that the trading stores at the various forts paid to some one very near his person at least a hundred thousand lollars a year. He would have read the charge there distinctly made that the recipient of this blackmail-blackmail levied upon the poorly paid officers and soldiers of the army—was his own Secretary of War. He would have read in these columns the very facts

which Belkuap confessed." It is said, according to the Washington City Republican, "that nearly all of the so-called Republican Senators who oppose the seating of Mr. Pinchback owe their election to the improper use of money." Ish dat so! If so. is it not about time for the Radical Senate to emulate the example of the Demgation business?

OVERSTOCKED Within the last few weeks severa papers devoted to the interests of the Democratic party have sprung up i new and possibly unexpected quarters. We hail their advent with great re joicing and with a more real earnes cordiality than that usually felt in the customary expressions of greeting and welcome to new comers in the field of journalism. This feeling, however, does not seem to be shared by all of our Democratic cotemporaries in the State, for some there be who seem t think the field of journalism in North Carolina is already well filled with laborers, and that any addition to their wages, so to speak, by making the supply greater than the demand; that country. When there he will be safe the true interest of journalism, if not of the party and of the State, demands rather a few first-class papers than a number of smaller ones; and further, having surreptitiously taken and pub- that a large number of smaller papers lished a copy of Attorney General prevents the establishment and growth Pierrepont's letter to the Western of the much-needed few first-class

This is by no means our view of th case. We do not think the field of jour nalism is well filled with laborers in North Carolina, nor do we think we are forced to the conclusion that in vicarious sufferer, thy troubles have can ever be so well filled that there accepting Beiknap's resignation so pre- only just begun. Scapegoats will for will not always be room for more. It sometime be instrong demand. "Devil is our belief that a greater supply of and while we have only the present and Secretary from a prosecution he take the hindmost" is now the cry, or newspapers, will always create a greatcould not cotrol to subject him to one rather a Democratic Congressional in- er demand. We believe further, that vestigating committee will get him, an increased number and circula-Bat is the man insane and has he al. and that is worse. And the President tion of smaller and local papers, will ways been thus precipitate in accept. is in fresh trouble about that same promote and not extard the growth Babcock trial. Miserable Grant! The and establishment of the necessary St. Louis Times boldly charges that number of larger papers of more genthe Presi lent and the Attorney General eral circulation. And thinking thus, and Babcock together arranged the of course, we cannot see how it will in his refusal to accept resignations plan of operations by which Babcock ever become necessary to decide was acquitted. Unhappy Grant! The whether it were better to have a few canvass last year had lasted three the reason as given openly in the case Times charges the Attorney got larger papers of general circulation or weeks longer the result would doubt- of Secretary De ano, that no man ought from District Attorney General Dyer a much larger number of smaller to "resign under fire." And was not at St. Louis all the points against Bab- ones of local circulation, as the one cock and communicated them to the class does in no way interfere with the President, to Babcock and to his coun- other. These are briefly our views in sel, who remained in Washington all regard to the general laws governing the while. Guilty Grant! More work newspaperdom. We believe too in for a Democratic House of Representa- that other law, briefly demonstrated tives of an enquiring turn of mind. in "the survival of the tittest." As a Indeed, as we learn from a telegram general rule if a newspaper enterprise about 20,000 votes in excess of the Radical and there was no danger to be handed us just as we had written the fails, its failure is due to some defect apprehended from an investigating last sentence, evidence of Attorney in its editorial conduct or business the outside limit of the white strength committee. When Mr. Belknap offered General Pierrepont's guilt is already management that would be equally of the Radical party in the State as it his resignation and it was accepted, all in the hands of the Judiciary Commit. fatal to any other enterprise. Indeed counts as a lawful white vote every though he was under a murderous fire, tee of the House and his impeachment there is no business, we think, that so fraudulent vote cast in its favor the House of Representatives was may be expected at an early day, soon acquires so strong a hold upon Democratic and one of its committe s Alas Ulysses! Proof of Belknap's cor- the regards of its patrons as a news appears he soll everything in his de- elaborate any of these points, we de 98,000 votes, there are still left 20,000 perfectly well what he was seeking to partment that would fetch a price. sire simply to state our conclusion Wretched Grant! In the Post office which is, that our first class newspa Department under the administration pers in North Carolina if we really honest" Mr. Jewell, of Connecticut, have any, have no right to complain

> Our reason for greeting with spe-"straw," that it is to say fraudulent cial cordulity certain of the papers bids. Unfortunate Grant! And Min- lately started was the evidence given ister Schenck is on his way home in by their advent that an experienced eye was noting the weak points in our

> > When, therefore, the Randolph Regucontrol of Marmaduke S. Robbins. very much rejoiced. Rutherford people to act with us. Knowing this, when we saw that the New Regime had come into existence in Ruther-

lady in the case, too! Grant, oh Grant, one too by a life-long residence rendpeople in that section, we were naturally too is another county that has failed to be Democratic only because we have failed to make the effort to induce its fordton, we looked upon the paper as a harbinger of good, and its name as an anspicions omen. Nothing will contribute so much to establish the desired new order of things in Rutherford as a sprightly, lively, true-blue Democratic newspaper, such as the New Regime under its present man-

agement is sure to be. The outlook is hopeful then. we welcome all new comers, great or small and whether of local or general circulation; but especially do we welcome the new lights that have recently appeared in Johnston, Randolph and

Rutherford. After the public exposure of the part taken by Pierrepont, if not by Grant. in putting in Babcock's hands the evideal of cheek in his District Attorney. termination without the testimony of money in it to settle that point. Marsh. It must have required a great | The national banking system is said

to get the desired information. But who so simple as to expect anything better rom Wells and his court, The Baltimore American, (Republican) tous summarily disposes of the prosecution Grant proposes to subject Belknap to. It says:

"The result of the trial of the safe burgiars and the bogus bail rascal cannot but instigate some doubt of the issue of the trial of any one in the Criminal Courtat Washington, if there are certain influences employed in his

And nobody doubts that certain influences are already at work, both to shield Belknap and to stop further dis-

Grant's Cabinet do not exactly "fold up their tents like the Arabs," but they | which has rendered it as often an ob-"silently steal away," as the Baltimore struction as it has been an assistance Gazette gravely observes. to commercial progress."

THE PROOF!

The Oxford Torchlight expresses it gratification at the steady progress the University is now making, and hopes that in a year or two it will have at least two hundred students in its halls. So far so good, and thus far we cordially agree with our cotemporary. Our cotemporary does not stop there however, but expresses the further hope that the orato s chosen by the societies to air their eloggence at the coming commencement will write their own speeches, and not copy them from the library or get them some outside friend "as was the general custom in former years." Is the number tends only to a reduction of Torchlight quite sure of the securacy of its statement that it was the custom of society orators in former years to borrow their speeches? That such was the custom, either among the society orators or among the graduates who spoke at commencement, we did not know. Neither is this all. The Torchlight,

giving the University a stab to the full length of its blade, says: In the years to come we hope to it a University in f ct, not governed by politicians exclusively, and not un-18,000 members of the church have the controling power, whilst 160,000 Baptists and Methodists are almost voiceless and quite powerless. But spite of such things we hope the people will support it, and make it a success. The political meddlers should not be allowed to squelch our educational a trustee of the University you must e e ther immodest enough to solicit uch a position or be a lawyer and a pointed. Two or three men had pretty much the entire control of the matter. Such things are wrong and should not

Methodists are almost voiceless and University, and we turn to the Rever- tallot-box than to feed them." end professors, Messrs Redd of the Baptist Church and Jangum of the Methodist Church and to Dr. Pritchard, that eminent and eloquent Baptist divine, who has been selected to deliver the sermon at the approaching commencement, for an answer! Is it true to say the University is gov- the resolution. He was opposed, how- terior and John B. Floyd, Secretary of erned by politicians exclus vely? Was over, to any scheme that tended to the War under Mr. Buchanan, saying there anything disreputable in the ap- drift independent voters toward that if Belknap can be impeached so pointment of the present Board of Trus- Grantism. He spoke at length of the can Floyd and Thompson. In the first tees; if so, as a friend of the Univer- humilating disclosures relating sity, we earnestly beg that all the facts | Belknap, "Years ago the speaker pre- bas been dead for thirteen years! Try may be blazoned before the public.

light against the management of the being followed up by the proof. Let us have the proof. If the Legislature was taithless in the discharge of its duty to the people in the selection of the Trustees of the University or if the faithless in the discharge of their duties, the public is greatly concerned and the Postoffice Department." to know all about it. If the Univerinvestigation, let it go down or rather let it go into other hands. Who are the recreant Trustees and in what have

they been faithless? The Torchlight has made insinuations that are calculated to do the University irreparable damage, Surely it will not do so great an injustice as to insinuate charges and then fail to give the proof upon which they were predecessor of Grant's man Robeson - that results only from a thorough based. Let the public have all the

> GOVERNMENTAL INTERFER ENCE.

Mr. Ingalls of Kansas, introduce into the Senate at Washington, amendment to the National Banking law providing for the organization of banks of small capital in small places, and it was rejected by the Committee of Finance because Mr. Knox, the Comptreller of the Currency, has said, first, that there are plenty of these small banks now; and second, that the increase of them would weaken other banks, and not prove profitable to the

Commenting upon the action of Comptroller Knox and the Senate committee, the New York Evening Post says with much force: . Who made Mr. Knox a judge in such

cases? It seems to us that if the people of a little village or town think ought to be permitted to have them. just as much as they ought to be permitted to have more butcher shops or more groceries. Banking is a business like any other, and they who desire to engage in it are the only proper judges of the need they have of it, and its probable success. Mr. Knox and the committee might just as well object to the increase of shoe shops, or tanneries, as to the increase of money shops. If the farmers of a neighbordence of the procedure against him | hood, or the traders of a rural settleand knowing the fact that Grant had ment, think that they would be benefrightened the witness Marsh from fitted by investing their spare capital took these three shapes in succession: the country, it must have required a in government bonds, and appointing I. Joyce, "or any other man," never one or two of their fellows to receive Mr. Wells, to enable him to approach their deposits and to discount their received the envelope, but there was Methodist Centennial Celebration Belknap, and failing in this, to ask it mining whether a projected enterprise the committee thought it could con- is likely to be profitable or not? It is street letter boxes, together with a duct the impeschment to a successful for those who are willing to risk their similar one enclosing \$500 to chief

deal of cheek to do this, yet Mr. Dis- to be the best we ever had; and it may trict Attorney Wells did it. But this be so, but if it be the best, all parts is not all; for failing in this, he has of the country and all classes of the and the members of the investigating community ought to be allowed to committee summoned to appear before share in its benefits. It does not perthe grand jury, hoping by that means tain to the functions of any Great it now. 3 I'd be glad, tell your Mogul, or any conclave of Great missis, to let her take it, but I've lent Moguls, several hundred miles away. to select the persons and places which alone shall participate in its advantages. The great objection which has been raised to the national banking system, by those who are hostile to it. is that it is a monopoly; and it gives force to this objection, to multiply the imitations and restraints of the law. On the other hand, to lessen these to have made the President acquainted limitations and restraints is to remove the objections and commend the law to given him warning. Precisely! Dismore general approval. The truth is trict Attorney Dyer acquainted the that the freer the business of banking can be made, the sooner it will be conformed to the real needs and requirequirements of society, and lose that exceptional and mysterious character

THE UNIVERSITY-LEGIS HAVE THE "COLORED MOVEMENT" THIRTY MILLIONS OF BOLLARS

The Macon, Georgia, Telegraph and Messenger, has some sensible ideas in regard to the call of the delegation of colored men at the rooms of the Democratic National Executive Committee Washington city and their request for "the political recognition of their printed declaration" that they were tired of the "self imposed yoke" of Radicatism, etc., etc. It says: "We fear the colored brethren were

playing a piece of diplomacy-either asking a bid from the Democrats or seeking to frighten the Radicals into eratic National Committee received washing scoundrels and such an unthem kindly, but made no committals. Let the committee look southward and for them, that he could not help saving vote with the Radicals and against the the negroes nearly every cent they get, furnish them with schooling for their fire. He regretted Delano who was children, and aid them in all their religions and charitable institutions: while from the Radicals they get nothing much better than the freedmen's bank the control of the two smallest If they are sick and suffering all their Christian denominations. As it is, help comes from the Democrats, and, rows of a poor old man. as a matter of course, they are apparently firm friends of the Democrats till election day comes, and then every politician of them votes against us to a man. Others, owing to black (not white) intimidation, stay away from centre and chiefest ornament. To be the polls, and a very few vote the Demperatic ticket

The difficulty is a social one. The politician. We know something of the Democrats cannot bring themselves to nanner in which the trastees we re ap- social affiliation with the negroes, and until they do, which will be never, the negro vote is as certain for the Radical ticket as any other public evil. It is Is it quite accurate, we beg leave to not worth while, therefore, to count on ask, to say that the Baptists and or court negro political votes for the Democracy. It will be found cheaper quite powerless in the control of the to figut the sable politicians at the COL CONKLIN'S PREDICTIONS.

The Liberal Republican General Committee of New York met last week, dicted that the Republican party again. The insinuations made by the Torch- would be forced to incendiarism to cover up their maladministration University and against its Trustees Within the past few mouths two fires and their appointment are instructions bad occurred in the public departthat ought not to be made without ments in Washington. As an expert in the fire insurance, he affirmed his belief that both those fires were of incendiary origin. He would now reiterate the prediction that before the present Administration is swept out of Trustees have been faithless in their the Capital there will be fires in the lish Government, thus demonstrating party line and was strengthening them duties or if the Professors have been war Department, the Navy Department, the Bureau of Public Justice,

SAVED FROM THE HAND OF HIS

"As soon as Minister Schenck got safely out of reach of the criminal prosess of England, and was no longer under fire; at the very time that that eminent diplomatist was leaning over the vesset's side, pouring forth his soul to the wild Atlantic billows, just author (a distinguished barrister, by cept his resignation."

So says the Baltimore Gazette. And readers. The lines were written years thus did the President save from the ago, it is said, and constitute the conhand of his enimies, from the hand of all that hate him whether native born lady who had expressed to their writer Americans or "plarsted Britishers" the | a desire to know something about love, the man who had brought shame, re- and are said by those expert in such proach and disgrace upon the country. Saved from American fire, saved from British fire, and is there than no fice that can reach him ?

The World's latest addition to the iterature of fables is rather timely It is entitled "The Innocent Dog," and runs as follows: "A shepherd once indieted his dog for conspiring with a pack of vile curs that had worried his sheep, whereupon the faithful animal addressed him: "Sir, though appearances may be against me, yet I am armed so strong with honesty that, if I am but accorded an opportunity to be heard, I will explain to your satisfaction all my communication with those hounds.' Having said this, the honest dog ran away and hid himself they want banking facilities they in a cave. The shepherd tried to dis- from the county of Anson; was lodge him thence, but vainly, and at last in despair, desisted and brought in a verdict of acquittal. The innocent brute thereupon emerged, and such of his former companions as had escaped hanging tendered him a serenade, whereupon mntton broth flowed like water. Moral-Let no guilty purp es-

The theory of General Babcock says an exchange, and his counsel in regard to that envelope containing \$500, said to have been mailed at St. third Congress of the United State Louis for the General in Washington. sent any such enclosure. 2. Babcock paper. 3. The envelope, with the \$500 in it, addressed to General Babcock. was taken cut of one of the St. Louis clerk Avery, by the letter carrier McGill. All of which recalls the ex plauations of Mrs. Malvina Mugg when the servant of her neighbor came o borrow Mrs. Mugg's wash tub; 1 be boos are all off and it leaks badly. 2. It is full of suds, and I can't empty it to a neighbor. 4. The fact is I've never had any tub-I washes in a barrel. These reasons of Mrs. Mugg would have been eminently satisfactory to Judge Dillon and his jury.

The Chicago Inter Ocean says the committee of Investigation, if it dysired to prevent the President from accepting Belknap's resignation, ought with the developments or to have authorities at Washington with the developments against Babcock, and the result was, Bal-cock was acquitted. A homely old adage. But how about the warning Mr. Bristow gave the President before he accepted Mr. Be knap's resignation !

A special dispatcheto the Baltimore Gazette says: The legislative bill will be ready in a few days to be reported to the House. The direct reduction is five million dollars, and the legislation in the bill makes the foundation

for an additional reduction of five millions. This indicates that the committee will be able to cut down the entire appropriation bilis over thirty million dollars.

Grant wrote with his own hand the letter accepting Belkuap's resignation, better terms. We trust the Demo- and so accustomed was he to whiteconquerable love does he seem to have learn. There is not in the whole south one to the confessed bribe-taker who stood sensible reason why the negroes should before him, that he parted from him "with great regreat." "Great regrei" residents and property holders in these at what, pray? He regretted Colfax States. The white residents and Dem- who was under fire. He regretted ocrats of the South employ and ray Murphy who was under fice. He regretted Richardson who was under under fire. He regretted Landaulet Williams who was under fire. He regretted Babcock who was under fire. and he greatly regretted with his own right hand the bribe-taker Belknap! Verily a man of regrets. Pity the sor-The exposure and impeachment of

Belknap has surely given a death blow to General Grant and the third term, and the most experienced political doctorssay that it has given the death blow to the entire Radical party also. The first shock over, toinking, reflect ing men will every where begin to ask themselves whether such an outgrowth of crime and corruption as that now existing in every department of the Government is not the legitimate fruit of the principles and practices of the party that has been so long in power, and whether it be not high time to hurl that party in shame and dis lisgrace from its high place Butler ism and Belknapism mean Radicalism, and Radicalism means Grantism and Grantism means base, sordid corrup-

And now the President's Washingto City organ, the National Republican, and passed a resolution avowing un- in its blind rage at the exposure of willingness to affiliate with any party | Secretary Belknap's infamy proposes opposing a speedy re urn to specie pay. to go back and impeach Jacob Thompments. Col. F. A. Conklin supported son of Mississipi, Secretary of the Inof no wrong. And the i, too, Floyd One James Redpath writes to the

Washington Republican seriously recommending Beas Butler for Secretary of War. Exactly. There is no man in America who would come nearer filling Belknap's shoes than Beast Butler. But he would not have the place now; there is not enough left in it to steal to make it an object to "The unfortunate Belknap, "the un-

fortunate ex-Secretary of War," is what the President's Washington City organ calls the sord d bribe taker. And it complains too that certain people, not content with the public disgrace into which the mun's misfortunes have brought him, are attempting to "blacken his private character. Refreshirg, isn't it?

Love After Marriage. The following lines, called by their at that moment did General Grant ac- the way), "an old piece of doggrel," may already be familiar to some of our cluding portion of a reply to a your g matters to be "all right-beautiful: "Conclusion wherein lies the moral." f joy and sorrow about half and half. they doll house, a little wee carriage.

> Below we give a brief sketch of the ife and services of the Hon. Tuos. S. Ashe of Anson, as found in the Con-

gressional Directory. "Thomas Samuel Ashe boro, was born in Orange county. North Carolina, was prepared for col-Bingham, in Hill boro, North Caroina; graduated at the University of and of the newest North Carolina in 1832; studied law, and has ever since pursued his proession: was elected in 1842 elected in 1847 by the Legislature solicitor of the Fifth Judicial Distric of North Carolina, and served in that capacity for four years; was elected in 1854 to the Senate of the State Legilature from the counties of Auson and Union; was elected in 1861 to the House of Representative of the Confederate States, and to the Senate of the Confederate Congress in 1864. was Worth in 1866: was the Conservative candidate for Governor in 1868 but was defeated; was elected to the Forty and was re-elected to the Forty-fourt as a Democrat, receiving a majority of 5,930 votes over C. C. Davidson. Independent."

All persons who pay first class fare going to the Centennial Celebration at Raleigh, will be returned free certificate of our Secretary over the following railroads viz: 1st. The Richmond & Danville North Carolina R. R. and the Salem

2nd. The Raleigh & Gas on, and the Raleigh & Gaston Air Line rail roads. 3d. The Atlantic & North Carolin. ratiroad 4th The Western railroad of North Carolina. Will the press of the State copy and

Branch.

L. S. BURKHEAD, for Chairman. DIED.

SIMPSON .- On the 25th February, 1816, in the county of Pender, at the residence of her father, after the most painful and pr tracted father, after the most painful and pr tracted filmess of several min hs, little Cath rine M. Simpson, daugh er of Dr. James F. and Mary E. Washington Simpson, aged 7 years and 23 days, of hem plegia

Death never p neked a more charming but, parents never lost a more lovely and attractive ch ld, nor ever had greater cause to mourn one death
"Comfort fond p srents! kiss the chastening rod Thy brightest gem now brighter shines with God?

An angel whispered at her birch,
Theu art too sweet to tarry long on earth;
A lew short years thy father scares beguile,
A row short years light up thy mother's smile,

Then will I o me to rai e thee from her breast To Jesus' boson, where we sersphares." R. WOOTEN, HICHARDSON & CO. burnt child dreads the fire says the SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants.

hope to merit the confidence of the public,

Consignments respectibly solicited.

mpt and farthful attention to business

and the general decline invalues of other merchantee have dedided to offer THE NAVASSA FERTILIZERS

Greatly Reduced Prices:

Liberal Discount Made to Wholesale Buyers. We Cuarantee to Maintain the Previous High Crades of Our Fertilizers

Navassa Guano Company. WILMINGTON, N. C.



Ammoniated Bone Phosphate. THIS SO VERY POPULAR CUANO

Is now offered again for sale, and we call the attention of the Planters to the same. The Manufacturers will keep a stock in Wilmington with us and we are in a position to make

Liberal Terms of Settlement. THIS ARTICLE HAS BEEN

TRIED FOR THE LAST SIX YEARS

AND THERE WAS Never a Complaint Made as to its Cood Qualities.

> Apply for Pamphlets and Prices to VICK & MEBANE.

> > now in a condition to tran out all kinds

ABLE!WORKMEN

eve been secured for this Department

and the Job Office embraces a com-

We are now prepared to receive

ORDERS

twarded the Highest Medal at Vienna.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & GO., 591 Broadway, New York.

(Opr. Metropo itan Hotel.) Manfacturers, Importers and Dealers i

CHROMOS AND FRAMES, Stereoscopes and Views ALBUMS, GRAPHOSCOPES.

AND SUITABLE VIEWS PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS. We are headquartes or everything in the way of

STEREOPTICONS & MAGIC LANTERNS Being Manutacturers of the MICRO-CIENTIFI LANTERM. EREO-P (NOPTLON, UNIVERSITY STEERSOPTIC IN, ADVERTISER STEERSOPTICON, ART PRICEN.

SCHOOL LANGEAN, FAMILY DAVIEWS.
PE PLE'S LANGE N. Each style being he out of itschas in the Gatalogues at Lanterns and Sittle, with a rections for using, sent on apply attent. Any ent sprising man can make money with

Magic Lamitte.

Cut out this advertisement for reference feb168w APPLETONS' AMERICAN GYGLOPÆDIA.

Entirely rewritten by the a desi writes on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand ringua-

of recultar moments. The civil war of con try, which was at its height when volume of the obliver's knowledge. I be been ended, and a new course of com-

and industrial activity he been common

Large accessions to our gee, applications ended edge have been made by the indetation to

plorers of a frica.

The great political revolutions of the last cade, with the natura, result of the fugs.

time, have brought in o public view a far-tude of new men, whose names are in av-one's mouth, and of whose liver every on-

the work has been begun after love

been used, but every page has been in the

Price and Style of Binding.

*** Spec man pages of the AMERICA

etc., will be ent gratis, on application
FIRST-CLASS CANVASSING AGENT.

VANTUR

THE BIBLICAL RECORDER

Published By

EDWARDS, BROUGHTON & CO.

Raleign, N. C.

REV. O. T. BAILEY, Editor. REV. J. D. HUFHAM, Associate Editor. REV. W. T. WALTER, D. D. Agricultural

Organ of North Carolina Bantists

IN ITS FIFTIETH YEAR!

Every Baptist Should Take It.

As an Advertising Medium Unsurpassed.

ONLY \$2 10 PER YEAR.

HOUSE FURNISHING GUODS.

TEFFERIES PATENT BUCKWHEAT

Bakers, bakes four at once Fr nch gol Pans, Sansage Cutters & M. Stuffers, Mineing Knives, Scrubbing Brusles, Hair Brunns, Footh

er Dusters, for sale low hy

BIBLICAL RECORDER.

GEO. A. PECK.

Raleigh, N. C

D. APPLETON & CO., '49 and 551 Broadway, N. Y.

Address the Publishers.

ur ous to know the part: Hites.

n prepariing the press, it has according editors to bring dow.

THE work or globally published under the l duced the editors and publishers to submit an exact and thorough revision, and to as now edition entitle THE AMENICAN HAPPEDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of

Witch will receive prompt attention and

REASONABLE RATES.

We have an unlimited supply of meterial and necessary fixtures, making this Department one of the

VISITING CARDS

Will be done at the

And mathe host possible

CORN, CORN, CORN. 5.000 Bushels Corn:

KERCHNER & CALDER BROS Coffee, Bacon, Plour. 200 Bags Coffee;

50 Boxes D. S. Sides as d Shoulders; 25 Boxes Smoked Sides and Shoulders; 500 Bbls Four; For sale by

K. RCHNER & GALDER BEGS Potatoes, Potatoes. 100 Bbls Early Rose Potatoes,

100 Blds Pecrless Potatoes; 100 Blds Pink Eye Potatoes; For sale by KERCHNER & CALDER BROS.

Criental Powder. 500 Kegs Riffe and Sporting Powder; 400 Kegs Blasting and Mining Powder 150 4-Kegs No. 2 Ducking Powder; 100 4-Kegs Falcon Sporting No. 2

RERUHNER & CALDER BROS. The Piedmont Press.

and 3 Powder;

Fer Sale by

HICKORY. N. C. Is the only paper published in Catawha County, and has an extensive dremistion among Merchants, Farmers, and all classes of business man in the State. The Priess is a tive-wide-awake Democratic paper, and sadesia ble maximum for advertising in Wes ern North Carolina. Carolina Laboral terms allowe on yearly ad

Address MURBILLa TOMLINSON,
Sditors and Propriete